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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The House of Representatives passed the Postoffice Appropriation bill; it covers thirty millions for railway transportation of mails, and $171,000 for special facilities between New York and New Orleans. —— The Cuban junta at New York discredits the reported capture of Gen. Pando, of the Spanish army, by the insurgent Gen. Garcia. —— The S. A. L. notifies the N. C. Railway Commission that an appeal will be taken from the decision reducing passenger rates. —— The Navy Department is negotiating for the purchase of the armored cruiser San Martino and the Chilian battleship General O'Higgins; the Ordnance Bureau orders 4,500,000 pounds brown powder, sufficient to give 200 rounds for every gun afloat in the navy. —— The report of the Maine Court of Inquiry is expected in Washington early next week. —— Serious trouble for Spain is believed to be imminent in Porto Rico. —— A bill providing for free entry into this country of naval supplies and war material purchased abroad until January 1, 1899, passed the House without division. —— Officials of the Spanish government and the autonomists in Cuba are seeking a personal conference with President Masso, Gen. Garcia and other insurgent leaders to make a formal offer of autonomy according to programme of the radical wing of the autonomist party; it is the last card to prevent intervention by the United States; it is not believed, however, that the offer will be accepted by the Cubans. —— Three officers of the Maine had long conferences with the President and Secretary Long. —— A fleet of torpedo boats is to be stationed at Port Royal, S. C. —— A rumor that Gen. Pando, of the Spanish army, had been captured by Gen. Garcia, is believed to be false. —— A Berlin dispatch says Spain has failed in the effort to secure promises of aid from Germany in the event of war. —— New York markets: Money on call was nominal at 2 per cent.; cotton was dull—middling 6½c; flour was quiet but firm; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red $1.05½@1.05¾; corn—spot steady; No. 2 36½c. free on board afloat; rosin quiet; strained, common to good $1.42½@1.45; spirits turpentine quiet at 33½@34c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., March 19.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 62 deg.; 8 P.M., 69 deg.; maximum, 84 deg.; minimum, 61 deg.; mean, 72 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 0.99.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 6.2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair weather; southwesterly winds.

Port Almanac---March 20.

Sun Rises	6.04 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.12 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 05 M.
High Water at Southport	6.40 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.10 P. M.

Mr. McKinley has one consolation in the event of war. He will not be expected to show up at all those agricultural shows next Fall.

A Western paper thinks war would produce a new crop of "popular heroes," which would be a good thing. But, good gracious, how about the new crop of colonels?

Hon. Chas. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, says that under Mr. McKinley's plan, "Cuba will get the equivalent of independence." There is no equivalent of independence.

The Governor of Michigan has issued a proclamation forbidding State officers, &c., from riding on railroad passes. Governor Russell has not yet proclamated himself.

The late Empress of Russia had her weakness. She took to the bottle and when she died left to her posterity as a reminder of this weakness $35,000 worth of perfumery bottles.

It is an ill wind that blows no good. In the event of war a philosophical contemporary sees a compensatory blessing in the reflection that the military drill might prove a corrective of the bicycle hump.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith wants the Government to enlist 30,000 unmarried women to fight Spain. Why unmarried? Does she think they would fly to arms quicker than the married sisters?

A Massachusetts man has contrived an aluminum house, which can be folded up and weighs with stove and cooking utensils only 130 pounds. It is large enough when put up for four persons. It is fireproof, too.

Georgia is proud of another feminine phenomenon, a 6-year-old girl who has never taken a lesson but plays on the piano and organ and manufactures her own music as she man—or rather girl—ipulates the ivories.

We have heard of "salting" mines and sanding cotton, but salting cotton is a new thing. The Charlotte *Observer* tells of a mill in South Carolina which last week bought six bales of cotton with so much salt in it that the salter made $6 a bale by the operation. If he were known a brine ought to be made with that salt and pickle him in it.

As a proof that the inventive genius of this country is still active there were last year more than forty-five thousand six hundred applications for patents filed in the patent office at Washington, and nearly twenty-eight thousand patents issued. Connecticut led, with Massachusetts second.

It is said that Spain will demand an international court of inquiry to review the findings of our court. Very likely, if the findings of our court are what Spain probably expects. The Spanish report will doubtless be to the effect that the Maine blew herself up.

Gen. Miles is some on uniform and may be a good fighter, but he is not a born talker. He never shoots off his mouth without the gun kicking. Some one should either write his impromptu speeches or revise them before he gets a chance to orate and put his foot in it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'Connor—For rent.
To-Morrow—"Clean up."
A. Prempert—Very latest.
Vollers & Hashagen—Don't.
A. Shrier—Man you are after.
W. B. Cooper—All-wheat flour.
J. W. Murchison—Bottom facts.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Dress goods.
Palace Bakery—Choice bananas.
P. H. Hayden—Buggies, harness.
J. M. McGowan—Wonderful disco'y.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Scarf pin.
Lost—bunch of keys.
"Lustro"—Everywhere.
Wanted—Second-hand bicycle.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. T. E. St. George, of Clinton, is in the city.

— Mr. Thos. Woodruffe, of Mt. Airy, is at the Orton.

— Mr. Robert Batts, Sr., of Sloop Point, was here yesterday.

— Mr. O. D. Owen, of Charlotte, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Wade Wishart, Esq., of Whiteville, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brown and daughter, Miss Maggie Brown, returned last evening from a Northern trip.

— Mr. Frank Shepard, the clever young baggage agent of Mr. H. L. Fennell, is out again after two weeks' illness.

— Mr. Darby Owens, of Charlotte, has taken a place with the Singer Sewing Machine Company here.

— Mr. W. J. Crosswell, Superintendent of the Southern Express Company, returned yesterday from Newbern.

— The STAR regrets to have to announce the continued critical illness of Mr. Geo. G. Lewis at his home in this city.

— Miss Serena Morton arrived in the city last night and is stopping at her father's residence, corner of Second and Nun streets.

— Mr. J. A. Montgomery, who came in last night from his farm at Burgaw to spend Sunday, says prospects for strawberries are fine.

— Mr. Jos. Kennedy, formerly of this city, but now one of the machine operators on the Raleigh *Post*, arrived in the city yesterday to spend Sunday.

— Mr. R. H. Rickert, of Statesville, Grand Chancellor of Knights of Pythias, arrived in the city yesterday to spend Sunday. He is making a tour of all the K. of P. lodges in the State.

— A STAR reporter had the pleasure yesterday of forming the acquaintance of Mr. Mark W. Kidder, representing Willard Kidder, a prominent flour manufacturer of Terre Haute, Ind.

— Judge O. H. Allen, of Kinston, who has been holding court in Whiteville, is in the city on his way to Southport, where Superior Court opens to-morrow. A gentleman from Whiteville tells the STAR that Judge Allen made a fine impression there.

— The *SPhnix*, a handsome paper published at Cairo, Egypt, thus refers to a brother of Maj. D. O'Connor, of Wilmington: "One of the guests whom Egypt delights to honor, and a distinguished one indeed, is at the Angleterre, Major General Luke O'Connor, V. C."

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

Wear W. B. Corsets. Sold by Polvogt Co. †

Use Standard Patterns. Sold by Polvogt Co. †

New stock Ladies' Shirt Waists at Polvogt Co. †

TO BUILD A TEMPLE.

Handsome Structure Will be Erected by the Masonic Fraternity of Wilmington.

AT A COST OF $50,000.00.

Lot on North Front Street on Which the Old First National Bank Building Stands Purchased by the Masonic Temple Corporation.

A Masonic temple where all the lodges of the city can have their meeting places and which from an architectural standpoint will be be a credit to the city and the Masonic order alike, and which shall stand as a lasting monument to the enterprise and loyalty of the Masons of Wilmington, such a building has for a long time been a fondly cherished dream in the minds of several of the representatives of the different associations of Masons in Wilmington. That dream now bids fair to be grandly realized, for the Masons have bought the First National Bank building on Front street with the lot on which it rests, and after having the old building torn down will have erected on the lot a Masonic temple which will be nearly, if not quite, the handsomest building in the city of Wilmington.

The building was bought of Mr. William Carr, of New York, and it previously belonged to the James Dawson estate. Some years ago the Odd Fellows were negotiating for the purchase of the property, but the trade was called off because of several thousand dollars of taxes in arrears. This difficulty, however, has been removed and the Masons have made a trade for this valuable and desirable property that is in every way satisfactory to themselves. The work of tearing down and removing the old building will begin within two or three weeks.

The lot has a frontage of 78 feet and runs back 147 feet on the north alley and 140 feet on the south alley. The building will be 100 feet deep, leaving a vacant lot 78 by 40 feet. It is not definitely decided what will be done with this, but it is probable that a warehouse or some other similar building will be erected on it.

The Masonic Temple

will cost fifty thousand dollars. There will be no such other building in the State. It will be built of brick, four stories high. The first floor will consist of two stores, which, considering the excellent location, ought to command a handsome rent. The second floor will be divided up into convenient offices for lawyers, physicians and dentists. On the third floor will be a hall for the use of Concord Chapter No. 1 and Munson Council No. 1. Two other halls in the third story will be given up to St. John's Lodge No. 1 and Wilmington Lodge No. 319. Then there will be, of course, all the necessary ante-rooms and other accessories. Plantagenet Commandery No 1, Knights Templar, and Orient Lodge No. 395 will hold their sessions in a hall on the fourth floor, and there will be, in addition, on this floor a large banquet hall, where public occasions in which all the lodges are concerned will be celebrated.

Negotiations for the purchase of the lot and the work of planning for the new building have been in the hands of the board of directors of "The Masonic Temple Corporation," which was granted its charter by the Legislature of 1895. The members of the board are Mr. M. S. Willard, of Orient Lodge No. 395, president; Mr. J. C. Munds, of Concord Chapter No. 1; Mr. T. F. Bagley, of Wilmington Lodge No. 319; Mr. Iredell Meares, of St. John's Lodge No. 1, and Mr. H. G. Smallbones, of Plantagenet Commandery No. 1.

Damaged on Lookout Shoals.

The Austrian steamship *Kimon*, which arrived in port a couple of weeks ago with Spanish pyrites for Powers, Gibbs & Co., has been found to be so badly damaged by getting on the shoals at Cape Lookout that it will be impracticable for her to take on a cargo. After getting her cargo out and pumping out the water ballast in the tanks it was found that the latter were so badly wrecked that the bolts could be rattled about in their sockets.

Captain Saha is awaiting orders from the owners of the vessel as to what to do with her. It is probable that she will be turned over to the insurance companies.

At the Opera House Monday Night.

The hypnotist performance at the Opera House to-morrow night will be a most interesting one. The price of admission has been reduced to 35 cents for reserved seats and 25 cents for general admission. At these prices there ought to be a large house. A prominent man in talking of young Breckenridge yesterday said that he had wonderful powers.

Dr. Kilgo to Lecture.

Rev. J. C. Kilgo, D.D., President of Trinity College and one of the most eloquent speakers in North Carolina, will lecture at Cokesbury M. E. Church near Stedman, N. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., on Saturday, the second day of April. The public generally are invited.

Dr. Louis H. Matthez is still at the Orton Hotel. Yesterday he was so thronged with callers that he did not have time to take lunch.

Novelty suitings, special 35c. Polvogt Co. †

Fig Mohair, special 59c. Polvogt Co. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— During the past week there were thirteen births in the city—seven white and six colored.

— There were during the past week ten deaths in the city—five white and six colored.

— The police are discussing a new carpet for the bar enclosure in the Mayor's court room.

— A marriage license was issued to a colored couple yesterday—Washington Tucker to Fannie Roonce.

— Janitor Daniel Howard, colored, gave the hallways on the first floor of the court house a thorough scouring.

— An exceedingly warm, dry day was yesterday. There was dust a plenty and wind enough to make it disagreeable.

— Four marriage licenses, all for colored couples, were issued in the Register of Deed's office during the week just closed.

— Officer David George yesterday at about 2.45 o'clock killed a mad dog near the corner of Fourth and Hanover streets.

— Shipments of Spring vegetables are growing larger daily. Something over 400 packages left by freight over the Atlantic Coast Line yesterday.

— The annual meeting of the Carolina Yacht Club will be held at the City Hall at 8.15 o'clock to-morrow night. See ad. for particulars.

— Regular services at the Seamen's Bethel this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. P. Tyer. Sailors and rivermen cordially invited to attend.

— The meeting of the Wilmington Musical Association to-morrow night will be a particularly important one and every member is urged to attend.

— Andrew Morris, colored, was bound over to the Criminal Court yesterday on the charge of stealing a bicycle from Justice Price. The bond was $50 and was given by Morris.

— The organdie gown with fichu cordage, as illustrated in our fashion plate to-day, is something that every lady reader of the STAR will appreciate. It needs only to be seen to be admired.

— Mr. I. Shrier is preparing to erect a good brick business building on his lot fronting Mulberry street, opposite the Y. M. C. A. building. It will be two stories and possibly 40 x 100 feet. Work is to commence at once.

— Street car No. 3, Mr. J. C. Bowden motorman, jumped the track at the corner of Princess and Front streets last night about 10.45 o'clock, and it was past midnight before it was placed in position and gotten into the car shed.

— Isham Talley, the negro who was arrested several days ago on the charge of insanity, was committed to the County Home by Dr. McMillan, Justice Bunting and Chief of Police Melton, by whom he was examined as to his sanity.

— The charter just issued to the Hanover Seaside Club by the Secretary of State was received at the office of the clerk of the Superior Court yesterday and is now properly recorded upon the records of New Hanover county.

— The official call for the State Democratic convention will be found in this issue of THE MORNING STAR. It indicates very plainly that the fight will be made against the money power and the trusts on national lines, and in favor of honest government and white supremacy in the State.

— The STAR acknowledges with thanks the receipt of some fine lettuce grown on the farm of Mr. W. H. Taylor, on Myrtle Grove Sound. Mr. W. H. Mills, agent for Mr. J. P. Wilson, informs the STAR that lettuce of this class was sold Thursday by Mr. Wilson at $5.00 per barrel.

— Capt. J. M. McGowan is the agent in this city for a remedy called "Vitae Ore," which is claimed to be a certain cure for various complicated diseases. It has been tried by several persons here with most successful results. Capt. McGowan says it is wonderful, and that he is prepared to prove all he claims for it.

— 'Squire John Wagner, of Masonboro, has been recently shipping to New York and Philadelphia some of the finest lettuce ever grown in this section. His land is specially adapted to the successful cultivation of the leading truck crops, and he expects to make arrangements to pay increased attention to this business next season.

Trying to Break In.

A serious charge is made against Col. Frederick Bonaparte Rice. It is said that he has been and still is, trying to break into the Custom House—not *vi et armis*, but through some rotten part of the civil service net. He has been to Washington "for his health," but it is too soon yet to determine what will be the result. He feels sure, however, that a good position on the river front, where the south-western breeze could fan his classic brow, would add greatly to his health and happiness.

The Nantucket.

The monitor *Nantucket* will be gotten ready for war shortly. She could go into service immediately, but there are some slight repairs which while not necessary to good service will nevertheless be made to secure the very best work from the monitor.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The Condition and Management of Court House and County Jail Condemned.

CITY HOSPITAL WELL KEPT.

Favorable Report as to County Home. Court Adjourned for the Term After Disposing of the Few Cases on the Docket.

The March term of New Hanover Circuit Criminal Court was formally adjourned yesterday at 1 P. M. after a forenoon session of unusual interest. The cases on the day's docket were not of interest; but the especial feature of the session was the report of the grand jury, in which complaint was made as to the condition and management of several county institutions.

The report first set forth the fact that the jury had found forty-six true bills, six not true bills, and three returned for lack of witnesses.

The jury reported the Court House in an unsatisfactory condition as to cleanliness. They recommended that the fences be painted and that a carpet be placed in the sheriff's office; that the sidewalk along the county's property on Third street to Market be paved.

The report stated that the jury in a body had visited the County Jail and found it in a very bad condition. They urged that the interior be whitewashed. The prisoners were reported in a filthy condition. The food—one and a half pounds of bread and three slices of salt meat for each prisoner per day—was declared insufficient and poorly prepared. They recommended that the drain pipe from the interior of the jail be put in better order, and also that a patrol wagon be purchased jointly by the city and county authorities.

With reference to the City Hospital the grand jury reported that it was well kept, and recommended that wards B and C be ceiled; that hot water be put in the colored wards; that the dead house and stables be moved further from the main building, and that the colored wards be painted and the hospital whitewashed throughout.

The report closed with a favorable report as to the condition and management of the County Home and a recommendation that the full penalty of the law be meted out to persons convicted of carrying concealed weapons. The report was signed by Mr. D. H. Lippitt as foreman and Mr. Geo. P. Cotchett as secretary.

When the report had been read Jailor W. W. King addressed the court, saying that he had held the position of deputy sheriff and jailor for seven or eight years and had always striven to do all in his power for the comfort of his prisoners. Food was furnished, he said, by the sheriff and prisoners were given all they could eat. And that if at any time sufficient food had not been furnished, he would resign his position.

He brought up a number of the inmates of the jail and questioned them before the Court as to how they were being fed and all of them said that the fare and treatment was satisfactory. Jailor King has secured a statement signed by C. E. Jevins, in which he says he recently opened a sewer pipe leading from the cells in the jail to the sewer in the jail yard and that he found the pipe filled with bread and meat, put in there by the prisoners. This is evidence, he thinks, that they are well fed.

Business disposed of in the Court yesterday was as follows:

New trial ordered for Alex. Roan, colored, the jury which heard the case Friday having "agreed to disagree." Roan gave a $50 bond for his appearance at the next term of Court.

New trial was allowed for Ed. Wilson, recently convicted of assault and battery.

Mahaney and Minnie Holmes were found not guilty of perjury.

As foreshadowed in Thursday's STAR, Judge Sutton will spend this week with his family in Fayetteville and Solicitor Richardson will attend Court in Carteret county.

At Fort Caswell.

The steamer *Wilmington* got to Southport at 7 o'clock Friday evening with Battery I, of the Second Regiment, U. S. Artillery. The troops were allowed to knock around town until 11 o'clock, and of course they made things lively for the citizens. At 11 o'clock they were snugly quartered in the comfortable berths of the *Wilmington*, Capt. Caziarc occupying Capt. J. W. Harper's cabin. At 6 o'clock next morning the *Wilmington* steamed over to Caswell and the soldiers were landed at the fort, which is to be their home for some months. The tents in which the men are to sleep were put up at once. Two soldiers occupy each tent, each one when in marching order carrying half of a tent.

On her trip down yesterday afternoon the *Wilmington* had on board fifty wheelbarrows and about as many shovels for the fort, which go to show that the artillerymen will have more to do than parade.

On account Grand Council Royal Arcanum of North Carolina Durham, N. C., April 20th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to Durham, N. C., from Wilmington at rate of $7.70 for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 18th-20th, inclusive, with final limit April 25th, 1897.

Taffetta Silk Linings, all shades. Polvogt Co. †

CAPE FEAR CHAPTER.

Large Attendance at the Meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy—Preparations for Memorial Day.

The March meeting of the Cape Fear Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy yesterday was very well attended, there having been well nigh a half hundred members present. The meeting was held at 4 o'clock in the assembly room of the W. L. I. armory.

The record of the February meeting as submitted by the secretary, Miss Mary F. Sanders, was approved and ordered filed.

The corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. L. Borden, reported that she sent to Miss Mary B. Oliver at Newbern and Mrs. E. S. Tennent at Spartanburg, S. C., letters accepting their resignations as members of this chapter and expressing regret that they should have found it necessary to move their memberships. Miss Oliver is now president of the Newbern chapter, and Mrs. E. S. Tennent has joined the one at Spartanburg, S. C.

The report of Miss Mary F. Meares, as treasurer, showed a balance of $103.47 in the treasury. Mrs. Thos. O. Bunting reported that the books of the treasurer for the past year had been examined and found correct.

Mrs. J. J. Hedrick, as chairman of the Memorial Day Committee, reported that she had just received from Capt. O. A. Wiggins, of this city, a letter accepting their invitation to take part in the Memorial Day celebration. As announced by the STAR several weeks ago, he will read an interesting historic paper which gives promise of very much interest for the throngs of people who will doubtless hear it.

Miss Mary Sanders, for the History and Relics committee, (the chairman, Miss Hettie James, having arrived too late) gave a verbal report as to the numerous relics received at the museum, telling in a concise way the stories bearing upon many of them. Later, Miss James, for the same committee, submitted a statement as to the money expended by the committee in their work.

A letter from Baltimore Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy was read, asking for the loan of relics to be exhibited at the "Confederate Relief Bazaar" to be held in the Armory of the Fifth Regiment of Maryland during Easter week and part of the week following. Owing to the fact that a number of the most valuable relics the Cape Fear Chapter has are loans, no action could be taken until the owners are communicated with.

Two important by-laws were adopted. The first fixes a fine of 10 cents for failure to attend a regular meeting unless a good excuse is given, and requiring those absent to send a written proxy. The second provides that at the December meeting each year blank ballots be distributed. On them shall be blanks for president, vice president, recording and corresponding secretaries and treasurer. These shall be filled out and returned at the January meeting and the three names receiving the highest number of votes for the several offices shall be in nomination for election to that office for the ensuing year. It has been the practice to elect by acclamation heretofore.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned

New Shifting Engine.

The Atlantic Coast Line's new shifting engine No. 138 attracts the attention of all who pass near the railroad tracks. She was brought out for the first time Friday morning by Engineer T. J. Torpy who, with Wm. Farrow, colored, as his fireman, will be on her regularly during the day, while Engineer Jesse Woodard will pull the throttle at night.

No. 138 is of the latest improved style and was turned out by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia. She carries an 18 inch cylinder with 24 inch stroke, and weighs about fifty tons; the tender, when loaded, weighing thirty tons.

A Dastardly Thief.

Some thief entered the yard at Mrs. Mary F. Sanders' residence on Fifth street last night about 9 o'clock and stole an old hen from a brood of real young chickens. He took her from a coop right in the glare of the electric light. Miss Sanders heard the squalling of the hen and ran out in time to see the fellow running away with the fowl. She took the nine little orphan chicks into the house, wrapped them snugly in a box and will try to raise them despite the loss of the mother hen.

The Tramp Nuisance.

As Mrs. Needham Farrow, who lives near the corner of Eighth and Orange streets, was returning from a neighbor's house through the backway she ran into a tramp and was terribly frightened. Another lady who was accompanying her, was also badly scared. The intruder took to his heels, jumped into an adjoining yard and from that into another until he made his escape. He is probably the same one who tried to get into Mr. J. M. McGowan's residence Friday night and was frightened off before he effected an entrance.

Ladies' Leather Belts. The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

New Spring Goods received. Polvogt Co. †

Special lot of Ribbons 25c. Polvogt Co. †

Imported Soap, 3 cakes 25c. Polvogt Co. †

THE CALL TO ARMS.

Official Summons of the Executive Committee for the State Democratic Convention.

THE COLOR LINE IS DRAWN.

The Gauge of Battle Thrown Down to the Money Power and Trusts—County Conventions Should Be Held Early to Appoint Delegates.

To the Democratic Voters of North Carolina:

Pursuant to a resolution of the State Executive Committee adopted at its meeting held February 22nd, I hereby give notice that the Democratic State Convention will be held in the City of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, May 26th, 1898.

The plan of organization, recently reprinted, is now in the hands of the Chairmen of the County Executive Committees, showing the regulations governing primaries and County Conventions.

The Convention will consider the nomination of the Judges for the several Districts wherein the terms of the present incumbents expire January 1st, 1899; will announce the principles and policy of the party, and take such action as it may see proper.

Judicial Conventions should be held prior to the date fixed for the State Convention in the following Districts: First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eleventh.

The following resolution amending the plan of organization was adopted at the meeting of the Committee held in December 1897:

Resolved, That all white electors who intend to vote with us in the next election, and who desire the re-establishment of Anglo Saxon Supremacy and honest government in North Carolina, are cordially invited to participate in all our primaries and conventions."

In the adoption of such a resolution the Democratic party expresses no unkind feeling for the colored people of North Carolina. The record of charity and kindnesses, public and private, of the white people of this State to the colored race while the Democratic party was in full power, refutes such a suggestion. But the negro voter, with rare exceptions, cannot be considered one whom the great principles of government, the wisdom of economic policy, or the qualifications of public servants in their responsible offices, guides or controls in his choice of a ballot. His allegiance to the Republican party or its allies cannot be disturbed by the corrupt and disgraceful conduct of those for whom he votes. Thus, in this day, when the State is fast sinking into dishonor and shame under the hands of a fusion administration, which regards neither the rights of person or property, nor the good name and honor of the State, the call to duty is addressed to the white men of North Carolina.

In national matters no more vital principles can affect the people and their welfare than those which mark the present line of conflict, where the plain people of the country have thrown down the gauge of battle to the money power and the trusts. The increasing control of the necessaries of life in the few, by open violations of the law, and the enhancement of the purcasing power of money, with the ever decreasing value of property, mark the exigency of the hour.

Of the affairs in our beloved State no words should be needed to awaken the patriotism of her sons. A political campaign is just ahead of us, in which the wager of the contest is the good name and prosperity of North Carolina. We should begin work at once; prescribing no test oath to our fellow citizens, but extending a warm welcome and full fellowship to all who want to join us in securing just laws and good government. An early convention is fixed, where differences, if any exist, will be adjusted, the plan of fight mapped out and then a united Democracy will triumph.

I respectfully suggest that the county conventions should be held as soon as convenient for the election of delegates. The nomination of county officers and members of the General Assembly may be postponed until later as each county convention may think advisable.

Respectfully,
CLEMENT MANLY,
Chairman Dem. State Ex. Com.
WINSTON, March 18th, 1898.

Kennan to Lecture.

Mr. George Kennan, one of the most famous lecturers of the day, will speak Monday night, March 28th, at the Y. M. C. A. under the auspices of the Wilmington Lyceum. The Louisville *Courier Journal* in commenting on "Camp Life in Siberia," the lecture which Mr. Kennan will deliver here, says:

One of the most delightful and interesting lectures heard in Louisville for a long time was delivered at the Standard Club last evening by Mr. George Kennan, the well-known Russian traveller. Mr. Kennan's subject was "Camp Life in Siberia," which is the title of one of his books, and to those who have read that it is unnecessary to say that he treated it in an admirable manner. Mr. Kennan narrated their adventures and experiences beyond the Arctic circle with a vividness of description, varied with a refined and gentle humor, that completely charmed his hearers.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—258 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—195 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar 3 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—15 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin, 145 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—1 cask spirits turpentine, 69 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—5 bbls tar.

Jones' flat—10 bales cotton.

Kirkpatrick's flat—203 bbls rosin.

Total—Cotton, 476 bales; spirits turpentine, 32 casks; rosin, 388 bbls; tar, 280 bbls; crude turpentine, 3 bbls.

Ladies Ribbed Hose, black and tan, special price at 25c a pair. Polvogt Co. †

SUNDAY SERVICES.

The usual Sunday services will be held at Grace M. E. Church to-day.

St. James' Church, fourth Sunday in Lent, services as follows: 7.45 A. M., the holy communion; 11 A. M., morning prayer, Litany and sermon; 5 P. M., evening prayer. Sunday school at 3.45 P. M. Services during the week: Monday, 5 P. M.; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 7.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Wednesday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Friday, 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. The public cordially invited.

Services in St. John's Church today, Fourth Sunday in Lent, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael; holy communion, 7.30 A. M.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 o'clock; evening prayer at 5 o'clock. Sunday school at 4 P. M.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Sixth anniversary services at 11 A. M., after which congregational meeting and election of officers. No service at night. Sunday school at 9.30 A. M. All seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock in the English language, conducted by Rev. G. D. Bernheim; Sunday school at 3.30 P. M. All seats free.

St. Thomas' Church—First Mass and Holy Communion 7. A. M. Last Mass and sermon 10.30 A. M. Vespers, sermon, on the Scandal of the Cross 7.45 P. M.

Colored Church.

Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church, Fifth between Swan and Nixon sts., Rev. James W. Telfair, pastor. Preaching to-day at 10:30 A. M., 3 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Rev. E. J. Gregg, Presiding Elder. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered afternoon and evening. Christian Endeavor at 6 P. M.

Set Sail for Southport.

Only nine members of the Naval Reserves left for Southport on the sailboat "Nantucket" last night. They were Messrs. Burr, Barber, DeVany, Skipper, Littleton, Furpless, LeGwin, Parker, Davis and Lane. They started from the Market street dock at 8.30 o'clock in the face of a strong southeast wind. Their friends predicted for them a laborious voyage.

As stated in yesterday's STAR, they expect to spend to-day at Southport, returning sometime to-night.

Party of New Yorkers Here.

A party from New York, comprising Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Fane and Mr. William Kraft, arrived here last night and are registered at The Orton. Mr. Kraft is manager of the Imperial Pine Product Company, of which Mr. Frank L. Huggins is superintendent at their plant, north of the city.

French Organdies 20 and 30 cents. Polvogt Co. †

Easter Neckwear for gents. Polvogt Co. †

IN MEMORIAM.

Ladies' Concordia Society.

A special meeting of the Society was held on Friday, March 18th, at which the following was unanimously adopted:

We assemble to-day in deep sorrow at the loss of our beloved sister, REBECCA DAVID, whom God in His inscrutable wisdom has called from our midst to her eternal home. Oft and all, we mourn in her death the departure of a friend, whom we cherished and loved, of a sister, whose noble heart and willing hand were ever ready to join us in works of love, of a companion, whose gentle manners and kind, unostentatious ways made her presence a blessing among us. Our deepest sympathies go out to her grief-stricken husband and children, and we pray that our All-merciful Father may support and strengthen them, to bear His dispensation in true submission to His will.

Be it Resolved, That the above be entered on the records of the Society, that a copy thereof be sent to the family of the dear departed one, and that the same be published in our daily papers.

Resolved, That a page in our minute book be inscribed to the memory of our deceased sister.

ADELE BRENSTEIN,
AMELIA FRANK,
IDA SOLOMON,
Committee.

Attest:
MRS. N. JACOBI, President.
MRS. S. MENDELSOHN, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carolina Yacht Club.

The regular annual meeting of the Carolina Yacht Club will be held at the City Hall Monday, March 21st, at 8.15 P. M. Election of Officers and other important business. By order of

GEORGE D. PARSLEY, Commodore.
J. VAN B. METTS, Purser. tu su mar 15 2t

A Great Discovery.

VITAE ORE, THE ORE OF LIFE.

Blasted from the earth, nature's own remedy, and containing different ingredients put there by God and not man. There have been

Wonderful Cures Made With It

of complicated diseases; one was in this city, of Mrs. McGowan, 713 Orange street.

Pro. Theo. Noel, the Geologist of Chicago, has appointed J. M. McGowan of this city as agent, and he will furnish you the medicine and literature on it. It matters not from what affliction you are suffering, IT WILL DO THE WORK.

Agents wanted in every county in the State.

We do not claim that one package will cure you, but we guarantee it to do what is promised.

J. M. McGOWAN, Phone 421,
mar 20 tf su 213 Princess street.

"CLEAN UP."

To-morrow is a good time for it.

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic

DOES THE WORK.

Most Drug Stores Sell It.

20 Cents, Three Bottles for 50 Cts.
mar 20 tf

100 Bunches

—OF—

CHOICE BANANAS

15 Cents Per Dozen.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FRESH

Florida Oranges, 25 and 30c Dozen.
Sweet India Oranges, 30c Dozen.
Seedless Oranges, 40 to 60c Dozen.

PALACE BAKERY,

mar 19 tf 17 South Second Street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1898

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The prospect of war with Spain and the consequent hurrying up to provide means of defence for our coast cities, the massing of our available warships at points from which they could act as emergencies might demand, the plans for converting steam merchantmen into war vessels, and the purchasing of ships from other nations have served as an object lesson, showing the necessity of a merchant marine from which in emergencies vessels might be drawn and converted into war vessels for the defence of our coasts and the protection of our coasting vessels. We have no such merchant marine now and never will have until the laws that stand in the way are repealed or so modified as to make it practicable for Americans to have ships built in our own ship yards, or to purchase them in foreign countries.

As we have heretofore stated in discussing this subject there are two things in the way, one the protective tariff, the other the navigation laws. The former of these levies tribute on ship materials which adds to the costs of building ships and makes it more difficult for our ship builders to compete with foreign ship builders who have the advantage of untaxed materials and the privilege of buying where they can buy the cheapest. This is the only advantage they have over our ship builders but this is a very great one, too great perhaps to be entirely overcome by the more economical methods of our builders, who make machinery do much of the work that the European builder does by the slower and consequently more costly hand.

This protection is ostensibly in the interest of our ship builders, and while it may, with the navigation laws in force, give them a monopoly of building vessels to ply in our own waters, it cuts them off from competing with foreign builders for the building of ships for service on the high seas. But if it were not for the navigation laws we might stand the protective tariff and still build up a merchant marine although they would be foreign and not American ships that would compose it.

These laws a century old, the intention in the enacting of which was good, and which worked well for a time, forbid American registry to any foreign built ship, and the consequence is that when an American buys a ship abroad, it is classed as a foreign ship and sails under a foreign flag, for the simple reason that it cannot sail under the American flag. The American who has money to invest in ships for ocean traffic cannot afford to have his ships built in our ship yards and pay from twenty-five to thirty per cent. more for them than he would have to pay abroad, and compete with the ship owners of other countries, and for this reason when he wants to buy a ship he goes where he can buy to the best advantage, and then must raise some foreign flag on a mast that ought to carry the American flag.

If these antiquated navigation laws which have long ceased to accomplish any good, but do much harm, were repealed or so modified as to give Americans the privilege to buy their ships wherever they pleased and bring them into their own ports under their own flag, as the citizens of other countries can, then the shackles would be removed from American enterprise and Americans would have some show to enter the race of competition with the seafaring men of other nations, and we would before many years have a respectable merchant marine, which would not be principally composed of foreign built vessels either.

It is said that American builders charge more for the work they turn out because with the registration laws they have a monopoly of the building of ships for our lake and coast service. If with the registration laws repealed or so modified as to permit the purchase and Americanizing, so to speak, of foreign-built ships, it were found that our ship-builders were put at a disadvantage by the tariff duties on ship materials these could be repealed, and doubtless they would be, and then our builder would be placed on the same plane with his foreign competitor, when his labor-saving machinery and more tactful methods would come into play.

It is contended by some who are familiar with the business of building ships that even with the hampering tariff our ship-builders, who are equipped with so much better machinery than the foreign yards are, can build ships for less money than foreign builders can. With the immense resources of this country, its timber and cheap iron and the quicker hand and more efficient machinery which the American builder has to count upon there is no apparent reason why this country should not soon become a builder and seller of ships instead of a buyer.

But the way to make the start and to train up men, as we once had them, for marine avocation is to make it practicable for Americans to own ships by removing the restrictions which prevent it, and thus save to this country about $300,000,000 annually paid out to the owners of foreign ships for ocean service, and give us a merchant marine to train men to the sea and from which the Government could draw in time of need skilled mariners to man the war ships that defend our flag.

Whether we have war with Spain or not the war on these antiquated navigation laws should never cease until they are wiped out or so materially modified as to be harmless, for in these days of territorial expansion, commercial rivalry and conflicting interests there is no telling when we may become involved with other nations much more formidable than Spain.

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Hanna is not a Solomon and individually his opinions or utterances are not entitled to any more consideration or importance than the opinions or utterances of any other well informed person, but his known intimate relations with the President, before Mr. McKinley became President and since, gives more than ordinary importance to his utterances as to prospective policies that Mr. McKinley in his administration may pursue, or on which it may have a shaping influence. Senator Hanna has never demonstrated any friendship for Cuba, or sympathy with the strugglers for freedom, and so substantially declares in the following from a recent interview in Washington. In answer to an inquiry concerning the report that there was a syndicate formed in this country to buy Cuba, of which he was one, he said:

"While my name has been freely used in connection with some such scheme, and in general indorsement of some such idea, the fact is I am now and always have been opposed to any such solution of the complications over Cuba. I am opposed to annexation, for we neither need nor want the island with its motley population. I am opposed to this Government indorsing Cuba's bonds or being in any way responsible for the conduct of such government as they might set up there, because such a protectorate—for it would be that—would be a source of constant trouble to this country.

"I am not one of those who would go so far as to advocate peace at any price, but I do believe there is a way to solve the present difficulties honorably without war. Are we not doing our full duty from the standpoint of humanity if we alleviate the sufferings of the women and children whose condition, brought about by the methods of Weyler, has attracted the attention of the entire civilized world? We can do that without interfering with Spain's rights. We are doing it now, and we can continue to do it. Better spend a million dollars in relieving that suffering than bring on a war that would cost hundreds and thousands of millions. I do not believe that the public sentiment of this country calls for war.

"Speaking of the Maine incident, he said: 'We may never know what was the direct cause of the disaster. If it is at all uncertain, we should give the Spanish Government the benefit of the doubt. Our navy and our country can afford to do that.

"'If Spain is technically responsible, because of its being the act of some of her people, she will doubtless make any reparation that is just.

"'As sensible people we must not lose sight of the fact that Europe is armed to the teeth, and that whatever we do in regard to Cuba should have the moral support of Europe. As long as we keep strictly within the bounds of right and justice we will have such support.'"

Mark Hanna is a cold-blooded man, whose thoughts have been so much engrossed and life devoted to the accumulation of money and accomplishment of his selfish schemes that the higher and nobler sentiments have no place in his make-up. After all his party's professions of sympathy with the Cubans struggling for freedom, he declares that we discharge in full the obligations of humanity by sending cornmeal and meat and medicine to the starving and disease stricken, and that the "rights of Spain" appeal more to us than the voice of the brave men who for over three years have made a heroic struggle for freedom and suffered more for it than any people on the face of the each ever did before. The cowardly utterance, in the conclusion, about "Europe armed to the teeth" is too craven for even as unchivalrous and sordid a soul as that hid away in Mark Hanna, if he has any.

One of the self-sustaining and money-making departments of the Federal Government is the Patent office, which cleared last year $252,000 and has now to its credit in the Treasury about $5,000,000. But whether it be run on economical principles or not it is one of the over-worked departments where the force employed is kept hustling to keep up with the work and then can't do it. The result is that applicants for patents sometimes have to wait for months to hear from them and then wait months longer before the patents are issued, all of which is a cause of vexation to inventors, and necessitates an outlay of money that a good many can't afford because the majority of inventors are poor persons who find it difficult to earn the money to employ attorneys to look after their patents and pay the necessary fees in the patent office, which are too large. If any department of the Government should be run as nearly as possible on the cost basis it is the Patent office. It should not be necessary for the applicant for a patent to employ an attorney to file his papers and look after his case unless in the event of litigation, or adverse decisions, where he might think he was entitled to the reverse. The office should employ attorneys whose business it would be to draw up the papers and put them in shape for filing. All this could be done out of the surplus earnings of the office and thus save applicants the needless expense of employing attorneys and the extortion that is very often practiced upon them by grasping patent attorneys. It would also expedite the business of the office and prevent the long delays and annoying vexation to inventors. Other Governments do this and this Government can do it just as well as they can. American inventive genius should be encouraged rather than discouraged and hampered.

The attachment of the dog to master or mistress is proverbial, but sometimes he is too much so. A big Newfoundland dog belonging to an old colored woman in New York took his position in the door and prevented the entrance of people summoned by the screams of the old woman, whose clothes had caught fire, and she burned to death while they were trying to persuade the dog to permit them to enter without chewing them up.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If the Emperors Francis Joseph of Austria and William of Germany, are enlisted on the side of Spain it to be hoped that they will bring her to a knowledge of the kind of noose in to which she is running her head when she plans an outbreak against the United States.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—— The planet of war burns paler in the political heavens, but the flurry will not have been in vain no matter what the fates may bring. The land militia system of the country, which has grown rusty in spots, has received a wholesome furbishing while the naval militia organizations give signs of new life. With both on an efficient footing the country could get along without a navy of oppressive costliness if assured that the latter would always be prepared for an emergency.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The Japanese, it is reported, are directing some of their attention and energies now to the manufacture of cotton sewing thread, and are doing so well that they expect soon to be able to export their products to European and other western markets. Perhaps some of it will finds its way to South Carolina, where the finest cotton for the making of such thread is grown. The Japs, like ourselves, are new to the business of manufacturing, but they are hustlers. If they controlled the production of sea island cotton they would doubtless monopolize its manufacture into sewing thread at least.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Daughter—"Father, why can't I marry Charlie? He's good enough." Father—"He may be, but let good enough alone."

— Cautious: She—"True love should cause one to forget all else—'Love me, love my dog.'" He—"What kind of a dog is it?"

— "I think Miss Oldmaid has a very sweet face, but her laugh is very masculine." "Yes, I have noticed that she always laughs, 'He, he, he.'"—*Pick Me Up.*

— Always in the Mood: "Brusque is a great whist devotee, I believe." "Great? He is so fond of whist that his wife never dares speak to him."—*Chicago Record.*

— Mrs. Brown (after shopping)—"Mrs. Smith manages to get such bargains, and so many of them!" Brown—"Oh, well, I suppose money is no object with her."—*Puck*

— Cholly—"I don't think Miss Caustique can have very good sense." Algy—"Why?" Cholly—"I asked he what she thought of a fool, and she said: 'Is this a proposal?'"

— He—"To sit here forever and hold your little hand in mine would be heaven enough for me." She—"Yes; but if you held my hand all the time nobody would ever have a chance to see my engagement ring."

— The Mystery Explained: Husband—"But, Nelly, how is it they afford to sell you everything at less than cost?" Wife—"Why, Dick, of course they can afford it when they sell such quantities."—*Judge.*

— "You have a wonderful climate," said the English visitor to a New Yorker one day in February. "Really it is like spring here to-day!" "Yes," replied the American complacently. "We have more spring days in February than we have in spring."—*Harper's Bazar.*

ORGANDIE GOWN, WITH DEMI CORSAGE. FROM HARPER'S BAZAR.

A PRETTY and becoming dress, which may be carried out in any of the light transparent fabrics, has a picturesque little corsage, the full front of which is almost concealed by a graceful fichu, frilled at the edge, and draped over the shoulders *a la* Marie Antoinette. The frill, headed and bordered by lace insertion, diminishes in width towards the waist-line, where the material is slightly shirred in the back and encircled by a velvet ribbon belt. Bands of velvet, strapping the bodice and caught at the ends by little butterfly bows, attach the fichu in a very affective way. The sleeves, gathered into a band of insertion, fit the arm the entire length, wrinkling slightly. At the wrist is a ruffle, bordered also with insertion and rows of velvet ribbon, forms a most becoming collar.

The flounced skirt, which in various forms and effects appears in great numbers this season, is ornamented with a touch of the popular lattice-work at the side, the lace bands reaching from the waist to the hem counteracting the tendency of the flounce to diminish the height of the wearer. The fulness at the top of the skirt is shirred into a small space. The width of the skirt at the foot is four yards and three-quarters. The gown may be mounted over silk or over one of the colored lawns, which are now so beautifully tinted and very crisp and delicate. These dainty wash fabrics can be made quite separate from any drop skirt, thus affording the means of using more than one color combination, as the bodice may also be worn over a separate lining. The sleeves may be lined or not, as preferred. The waist is fastened under the fichu at the left side. The proper out of the costume can be obtained from the cut paper patterns furnished by HARPER'S BAZAR, where it appears.

Approximate quantity of material for medium size—10¼ yards of muslin 32 inches wide; 16 yards of insertion; 3½ yards of ribbon velvet.

THE FARMER.

LILLIE E. BARR.

The king may rule o'er land and sea,
The lord may live right royally,
The soldier ride in pomp and pride,
The sailor roam o'er ocean wide,
But this, or that, whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

The writer thinks, the poet sings,
The craftsmen fashion wondrous things,
The doctor heals, the lawyer pleads,
The miner follows precious leads,
But this, or that, whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

The merchant he may buy or sell,
The teacher do his duty well,
But men may toil through busy days,
Or men may stroll through pleasant ways,
From king to beggar whate'er befall
The farmer he must feed them all.

The farmer's trade is one of worth,
He's partner with the sky and earth,
He's partner with the sun and rain,
And no man loses for his gain,
And men may rise or men may fall,
But the farmer he must feed them all.

The farmer dares his mind to speak,
He has no gift of place to seek,
To no man living need he bow,
The man that walks behind the plow
Is his own master, whate'er befall,
And king or beggar, he feeds us all.

God bless the man who sows the wheat,
Who finds us milk, and fruit and meat;
May his purse be heavy, his heart be light,
His cattle, and corn and all go right.
God bless the seeds that his hands let fall,
For the farmer he must feed us all.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Take things always by the smooth handle.

— Never buy what you don't want because it is cheap.

— Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.

— A heart full of graces is better than a heart full of notions.

— The wheat and the chaff, they may both grow together, but they shall not both lie together.

— Drowsiness shall clothe a man with rags. Drowsiness always follows much eating and drinking. Men cannot work after heavy feeding.—*Gray.*

— Friendship which flows from the heart cannot be frozen by adversity, as the water that flows from the spring does not congeal in winter.—*Cowper.*

— Every determine to master circumstances instead of letting them master you, and they will become God's best helps in developing manhood and womanhood.

— In judging of others a man laboreth in vain, often erreth, and easily sinneth, but in judging and examining himself he always laboreth fruitfully.—*Thomas a Kempis.*

— A humble man is a joyous man. There is no worship where there is no joy. For worship is something more than either the love of God or the fear of Him. It is delight to Him.—*F. W. Faber.*

— A saint is not free from sin, that is his burden; a saint is not free from sin, that is his blessing. Sin is in him, that is his lamentation; his soul is not in sin, that is his consolation.—*Wm. Secker.*

— If our peace is not "as a river" and our righteousness not "as the waves of the sea;" if the peace of God and the joy of the Holy Spirit do not abound in us, then it must be that "our heart is not right in the sight of God," and that our relations to God need readjustment.

Be sure you are right, then go ahead. Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and not some cheap and worthless substitute. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Monroe *Enquirer:* Mr. Henry Nance, a highly respected citizen of New Salem township, died at his home near Euto, on March 7th, aged sixty years. He died of paralysis. —— C. A. Traylor, the forger, whose career in this county is well known to our readers, is now serving a two years sentence in the penitentiary. He was found guilty in Stanly Superior court and was sentenced last Friday. No evidence was introduced in Traylor's behalf. Magee, Traylor's partner, is still in the county home here.

— Murfreesboro *Index:* Thomas Lowe, a young white man, was drowned in the Chowan river, near Tunis, Monday, while fishing with shad nets. An effort was made to recover his body, but at last report it had not been found. —— Uriah Parker, colored, accidentally shot himself at Winton on Monday. He was trying to unload a muzzle loading gun and it is supposed that he put his mouth to the muzzle to blow into the barrel to see if the tube was open, when the gun fired, the whole load entering his head and killing him instantly.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor:* The many friends of Miss Sadie Haynes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Haynes, will regreat to hear of a dangerous accident which happened to her nearly three days ago. She had a black bonnet pin, about two inches in length, in her mouth and accidently swallowed it. All efforts thus far to extract the pin have proved futile. Dr. Lewis and Dr. Battle examined her throat but were unable to locate the pin. Miss Haynes has thus far suffered very little pain from the accident. However, last night she began coughing and has had several severe coughing spells since.

—Tarboro *Southerner:* Last week's *Southerner* annouced the painful injury received by Mrs. Mary E. Walston at her home on the Sunday before. She was not able to recover from the effects of the fall and only found relief from her suffering at the hand of death on Sunday night last. She was 66 years old. —— The seven-year old son of Mr. C. D. Mills, living near Enfield, was killed on Monday by a runaway horse. His father placed him on the horse to ride in from the field. The little fellow, in some way, slipped off and became entangled in the gear, the horse became frightened and before his father could reach him he was dragged over the broken ground for nearly a mile The child was dead when the horse finally stopped. —— A barn on Judge Phillip's farm, near Bell's Bridge, was burned last Wednesday morning about 4 o'clock, with its contents and farming implements and forage. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The judge's loss is about $1,000, with no insurance. —— Revenue Officer J. J. Daniel captured an illicit still on Tuesday last, near King's Hill, in Halifax county. It had a capacity of 100 gallons, and there was about 1,200 gallons of beer, which was destroyed with the still. A white man who was running it made his escape.

— Wabash—"Jove! old man, but that's a stunning looking woman." Ogden—"Isn't she, though?" Wabash—"Wonder if she is unmarried." Ogden—"Yes; three times, I understand."—*Chicago News.*

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing that it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

Spring Medicine

Is made a necessity by the impure condition of the blood after winter's hearty foods, and breathing vitiated air in home, office, schoolroom or shop. When weak, thin or impure, the blood cannot nourish the body as it should. The demand for cleansing and invigorating is greatly met by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives the blood just the quality and vitality needed to maintain health, properly digest food, build up and steady the nerves and overcome that tired feeling. It is the ideal Spring Medicine. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Side Headache. 25c.

The French Provinces.

Normandy, Picardy, Provence—in fact nearly all of the provinces of France—have yielded to the leveling hand of modern institutions. Brittany alone seems to have preserved its types and individuality. To be Breton is by no means to be French. The old men to this day chatter in the Celtic tongue. The Breton mother, when not at work in the fields, sits in the door of her cottage, plying the distaff and reciting the old legends and quaint folk songs to the white coiffed baby beside her. The Breton woman still wears the costume of her mothers before her and is satisfied in it.

Algebra.

The science of algebra is said to have been the invention of Mohammed of Buziana about 850 A. D. The science was introduced into Spain by the Moors. The first treatise on the subject in any European language is believed to have been that by Luca Paccoli in 1494.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. The medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purly vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptish Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market prices of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	48
Virginia Meal	46	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	13	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	1¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	30
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	48	@	50
Car load, in bags—White	47	@	48
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES—℔ ℔			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	13
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
N. Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed)℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	55
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	3 00	@	5 00
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	5½	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	5 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at 29 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 28½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1.25 per bbl. for Strained and $1.30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 26½c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	32
Rosin	388
Tar	280
Crude Turpentine	3

Receipts same day last year.—50 casks spirits turpentine, 380 bbls rosin, 148 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5-16	cts. ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	4¾	" "
Low Middling	5 5-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	6	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts 476 bales; same day last year, 206.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Money on call nominal at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 483¼ for demand and 480½@480¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 481½@482½ and 484½@485½. Commercial bills 480@480¼. Silver certificates 55⅝@56¼. Bar silver 55¼. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds were weak; U. S. new 4's, registered 122; do. coupon, 122; U. S. 4's 109¼; do. coupon, 111; U. S. 2's, 98; U. S. 5's, registered, 111; do. 5's, coupon, 111. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 125; do. 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Rosin was quiet; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine quiet at 33½@34c.

CHARLESTON, March 19.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 32c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, March 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29c; sales 52 casks; receipts 390 casks. Rosin firm; sales 777 barrels; receipts 2,124 barrels; A, B, C, D $1 15@1 40, E $1 40, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 60@1 65, K $1 65@1 75, M $1 70@1 80, N $1 75@1 85, window glass $1 85, water white $2 00.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The cotton market opened dull but steady, with prices unchanged to two points lower. Following the call the market was apathetic. There was nothing in English or Southern advices to inspire either bulls or bears to make a decided stand. Near the close there was a slight improvement in the volume of business, chiefly the evening up of accounts by less confident traders. The market was finally easy at a net loss of four to five points. Total sales of futures 26,000 bales.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Cotton was dull; middling 6½c.

Cotton futures closed easy; sales of 26,200 bales; March 5.90c, April 5.90c, May 5.94c, June 5.95c, July 5.97c, August 6.00c, September 5.98c, October 5.98c, November 5.98c, December 6.00c, January 6.02c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6½c; middling gulf 6½c; sales 300 bales.

Net receipts 307 bales; gross receipts 4,307 bales; forwarded 717 bales; sales to spinners 300 bales; stock 182,932 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 16,686 bales; exports to the Continent 19,315 bales; stock 906,383 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,735,103 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,778,661 bales; exports to France 724,154 bales; exports to the continent 2,329,963 bales.

March 19—Galveston, steady at 5 13-16, net receipts 2,255 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 463 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¼c, net receipts—bales; Boston, dull at 6¼c, net receipts 641 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5¾, net receipts 476 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6¾c, net receipts 22 bales; Savannah quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 2,047 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5 9-16, net receipts 7,497 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 1,794 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 1,508 bales; Augusta, steady at 5 15-16c, net receipts 567 bales; Charleston, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 678 bales.

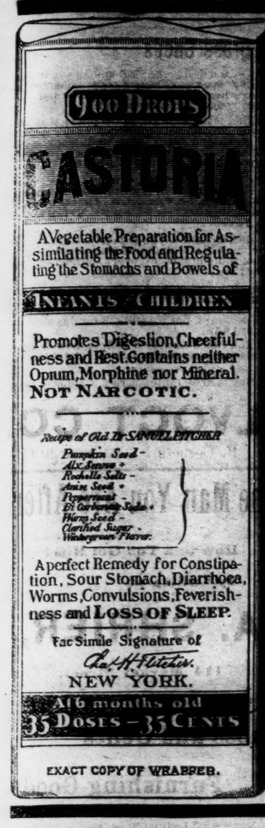
PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Flour was quiet but firm; city mill patents $5 75@6 00; Minnesota patents $5 20@5 45. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red $1 05¾@1 05¾ afloat and to arrive; options opened strong and ruled strong all the morning on a scare of May shorts, moderate foreign buying and steadier cables, closed unchanged on late months to ⅝@1c advance on near months; No. 2 red March closed $1 04¾; May closed 1 01¾c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 36¼c free on board afloat; options were quiet but firmly held in sympathy with wheat, closing unchanged; May closed 34c; July closed 35 3-16c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2, 31¾c; options were influenced by the strength in wheat and closed ⅜c higher; May closed at 30c. Lard was easy; Western steam $3 35; May $3 15, nominal; refined quiet. Pork quiet; mess $9 75@10 25; short clear $10 50@12 50; family $11 00@11 50. Butter—market ruled steady; Western creamery 15@19c; do factory 12@15c; Elgins 19c; imitation creamery 14@16½c; State dairy 14½@18c; do creamery 15@19. Cheese quiet; large white September 8c. Cotton seed oil dull; prime crude 20c; prime crude f. o. b. mills 16@16½c; prime summer yellow 22½c; off summer yellow 22c; butter oil 25@27c; prime yellow 28@28½c. Petroleum dull; refined New York $5 75; Philadelphia and Baltimore $5 70; do. in bulk $3 20. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 4¾@6½c; Japan 5½c. Molasses firm. Coffee—Spot Rio weak and nominal; No. 7 invoice 5¾c; No. 7 jobbing 6¼c; mild quiet; Cordova 8¼@16c. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 3½c; centrifugal 96 test 4 1-16c; refined quiet; mould A 5¼c; standard A 5c; confectioners' A 5c; cut loaf and crushed 5⅝c; powdered 5 5-16c; granulated 5¼c; cubes 5 5-16c.

CHICAGO, March 19.—May wheat broadened into an active market to-day. An insistent demand from the shorts sent the price up to $1.07 during the early part of the session, but heavy sales by Leiter broke the price badly toward the close. Final prices showed a decline of 2½c in May and ½@¾c in July. Favorable weather and expectations of heavy receipts Monday were factors in the decline in both options. Corn and oats both broke with the late slump in wheat, corn closing unchanged and oats about ¼c lower. Provisions were heavy and closed 5@7½c lower.

CHICA



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The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Putting Plants to Sleep.

All plants, even in tropical countries, require a period of rest. Some repose in the rainy, others in the dry and others again in the cold or in the hot season. Herr Johannsen, a Scandinavian, believes he can abridge this period by intensifying the "sleep" with chloroform or ether. Bulbs or buds exposed to the vapors of these anæsthetics resume their period of activity sooner than those not so treated. It has also been observed that the tubercules of orchids placed near warming pipes, and thus more completely dried, began to spring sooner than others kept in the ordinary way.

Perfect, but Painful.

Mrs. Bray—I never saw more perfect acting than Miss Spot's at that amateur performance.

Mr. Bray—She wasn't in the cast, was she?

Mrs. Bray—No; she sat in the front seat and looked as though she enjoyed it.—Comic Cuts.

Mother's Friend Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that the time of recovery is shortened and many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain

Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO, ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

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He Wanted an English King.

When Napoleon was preparing to invade England, he sent for the Countess of Albany, the widow of Charles Edward, and, in a way, of the poet Alfieri, says Andrew Lang in St. Paul's, Mme. d'Albany was ushered into a vast salon of I know not what palace, and was left alone there. Suddenly a door opened. Napoleon entered, walked up to her and said without compliments or any formula of politeness:

"Madame, had you ever a child?"

"No, sire!"

Napoleon bowed and withdrew without another word. His idea doubtless was to set up a son of Mme. d'Albany on the throne of England if he conquered our country. But son there was none. This odd anecdote Mme. d'Albany herself told in Florence to an English nobleman and his wife while their little daughter played about the room. She, as an old lady, told it to a relative of hers.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.

TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.

The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. **Not a dollar to be paid in advance.** Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing. **ERIE MEDICAL CO.** 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Time Saving That May Not Be Productive of Good Habits.

Our public school children are beyond doubt taught nowadays much that interests and helps them, all of which was unknown to their parents at the same age.

And this instruction is given in a manner to beguile the little people into the royal road to learning, so that it is a common occurrence to have a child burst into tears at the fear of missing a day in school. Yet—there must always be a yet—are they learning refinement with the rest of the desiccated knowledge offered as their pabulum?

In the very scientific algebra taught throughout New York state and compiled by an instructor in the Normal school, "to save time," the highest common divisor is spoken of as the "H. C. D.," and the least common multiple is the "L. C. M." What time is saved, and why? And isn't such teaching inculcating the vulgarity, later on in life, which speaks of "photos" and "bikes" and "buses," if not of "pants" and "gents."

If this system of abbreviating everything is taught in our schools, we will simply have to stand the jeers of the refined foreigners at our being in too great a hurry to make money to even speak the language properly.

As great as we are, our fault lies in this rushing frantically over everything.

What the far seers are trying to teach is repose—a taking of time for all the refined things of life, and yet, if this principle of "chopping" the language is taught at the very base of our life, the public school, what can be expected of these children when they grow up?—Philadelphia Press.

Use of Perfumes.

Anything that will destroy the all powerful and ubiquitous microbe should be gladly welcomed, and when the agent comes in the pleasant form of perfume it is certainly the more acceptable. We now find from experiments that are said to have been made with the perfumes of flowers that by means of them many species of microbes are easily destroyed. The odor of cloves has been known to destroy these minute creatures in 35 minutes, cinnamon will kill some species in 12 minutes, thyme in 25. In 45 minutes common wild verbena is found effective, while the odor of some geranium flowers has destroyed various forms of microbes in 50 minutes. The essence of cinnamon is said to destroy the typhoid fever microbe in 12 minutes, and is recorded as the most effective of all odors as an antiseptic. It is now believed that flowers which are found in Egyptian mummies were placed there more for their antiseptic properties than as mere ornaments or elements in sentimental work. If perfumes are so singularly efficacious as this, then the flower farmer must be a fortunate person and his life a healthy one.—New York Ledger.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

HOW THE BEGGAR TAUGHT THE KING.

One day a king in irritated mood
Grew angry at his minister of state
And spoke and acted in a way quite rude
And not at all becoming one so great.

The minister was vexed, yet was afraid
To vent his passion on the ill bred king,
But afterward, to ease his mind, he made
His secretary wroth at some sharp fling.

The secretary cooled his temper by
Berating one who served about the house.
The servant, angered, dared not make reply,
And took the scolding quiet as a mouse.

But raved and swore a moment later when
He found a beggar at the palace gate.
"Be off," he cried, "and don't you dare again
Come here or you will meet a sorry fate!"

The beggar smiled, but not an angry smile—
A smile transfiguring his careworn face.
The servant, softened, stood and mused awhile
And marveled at the man's forgiving grace.

When next the secretary sharply spoke,
The servant met him in a better mood,
And in the secretary's breast awoke
The consciousness that he was harsh and rude.

And so in turn he answered pleasantly
When next the minister indulged a sneer.
The minister was quick his fault to see,
And frankly owned it, like a noble peer.

And when the king, sour tempered and still vexed,
Rebuked once more his minister of state,
The latter's unoffended mien perplexed
And sobered off the royal potentate.

He thanked the statesman for the lesson taught
And vowed that it should last him for awhile,
But neither king nor statesman ever thought
They'd learned their lesson through a beggar's smile.

—James R. Perry in Independent.

The Jockey and the Surgeon.

Frederick Archer, England's famous jockey, was evidently a wit at one time. It is told that he went to a famous surgical specialist to be treated for badly smashed toes, injured by an ill tempered horse. The surgeon examined the injury, which he pronounced to be of a grave character, and one necessitating a long period of complete rest. "How long must I lie up?" asked Archer. The interview, it should be stated, took place early in April. "Three months' rest, with careful treatment and proper diet, would be sufficient." "But what about the Derby?" asked the patient. "The Derby?" repeated the surgeon. "I must be there," said Archer, "I absolutely must." "Well, well," said the surgeon soothingly, "take great care of yourself and if you make satisfactory progress you might go." "Go? Yes. But can I ride?" "Well," said the surgeon, "you had better drive, I think."

He had read the name upon his patient's card, but it had meant to him nothing more than a name. "You mustn't think me rude, Mr. Archer," he said, when his guest had explained his identity and vocation, "but I take no interest in any branch of sport, and I had never heard your name." "Well," said Archer, "I hope you won't think me rude, either, but till a friend advised me to consult you I had never heard your name either. And when I asked my friend who you were he said, 'He is the Fred Archer of the surgical profession.'"—New York Times.

A Solemn Mystery.

It is said with regard to a "strange" minister who preached in a certain village on Sunday, and who intended leaving shortly afterward for his own parish, that the beadle in the middle of the discourse went up to the pulpit and put some question to him. The episode evoked no little interest among the worshipers. Indeed, gossip ran high as to the why and wherefore of the Beadle's interruption until the following Tuesday, when the wife let the cat out of the bag by making the astounding revelation that her husband merely speired the minister if he would like the egg for his tea boiled hard or soft.—Scottish Rights.

His Progress.

Old Job was taught to read by the minister's wife and proved a very apt scholar. Returning home after a prolonged absence, the lady met her old pupil and asked him how he was getting on. "I suppose you can read your Bible now comfortably, Job?" "Lor bless you, ma'am!" cried Job, "I've been out of the Bible and into the newspaper this long while."—Household Words.

A Tip.

"All things come to him who waits." At the same time it is well to tip the waiter occasionally; the things will come quicker.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A man was advertised to fly from a certain place and some one asked Dr. Byles, the old Boston divine, if he were going to see the attempt made. "Pooh, no!" said he. "I have seen a horse fly."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured, of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

For Over Fifty Years,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Dutsenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 29 tf

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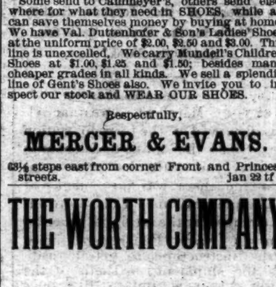
Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf



AN UP-TO-DATE SHEPHERD

never herded a primer lot of choice mutton on the hoof than you will find in our fine stock. Succulent, sweet and tender mutton and lamb is one of our specialties, and our fine juicy roasts of beef and steaks is what we bank our reputation on, as expert judges of fine meats.

I. B. RHODES.

mar 17 tf

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman, feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee.

150 Barrels Granulated Sugar.
75 Barrels Soft Sugar.
50 Barrels Molasses.
25 Barrels Syrup.
175 Sacks Coffees.
25 Cases Peaches.
50 Cases Tomatoes.
50 Cases Sardines.
200 Cases Lye.

Ask us for quotations before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, mar 3 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

The Very Latest

Styles in Hair Cutting and the best Shaving in the city may be had at Prempert's. Messrs. Hughes and Cowell have not failed in a single instance to give satisfaction. They are beyond a doubt as fine Barbers as ever were in the city. If you want proof try them and if their work is not satisfactory it will cost you nothing. Respectfully, A. PREMPERT, Barber, mar 18 tf 11 South Front St.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts. de 3 tf

Mortagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a Mortgage given by S. B. Gaskill and wife to John D. Taylor, Receiver, and subsequently assigned to J. H. Gore, Jr., guardian of Leila G. McGirt et al., the undersigned will on Saturday, March 26th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., offer for sale by public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the the city of Wilmington, the following described lot or parcel of land, lying, being, and situate in the city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet southwardly from its intersection with the southern line of Dawson street, and running thence southwardly along the said eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and one-half feet to the western line of Millis' alley, thence northwardly along the western line of Millis' alley and parallel with Eighth street sixty-six feet, and thence westwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and a half feet, to the said eastern line of Eighth street, the beginning point.

Dated this the 25th day of February, A. D., 1898.

J. H. GORE, Jr., feb 25 30t Assignee of the Mortgagee.

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St. feb 19 tf

FORAGE.

Hay and Peanut Vines.

Corn, Oats, Peas.

Don't buy Molasses until you see our FINEST.

HALL & PEARSALL, feb 22 tf Wholesale Grocers.

Established 1876. Capital and Surplus, $140,000

Charles Richardson,

Wholesale Fruits,

GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION, BUFFALO, N. Y.

J. H. NEWBURY, State Agent. mar 16 7t

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 and $1.50 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office. feb 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

PLUMBING!

—o—

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK.

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

Jan 5 tf

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully, THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor, mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President. GEO. SDOAN, Cashier.

Results, If You Deposit in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

$1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 296
$2	" " " " "	$ 572
$3	" " " " "	$ 866
$4	" " " " "	$1144
$5	" " " " "	$1430
$10	" " " " "	$2860
$15	" " " " "	$4290
$1	for 10 years	$ 637
$2	" " "	$1274
$3	" " "	$1911
$4	" " "	$2548
$5	" " "	$3185
$10	" " "	$6370
$15	" " "	$9555

STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY.

mar 12 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$372,903 10	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	21 96	Surplus	30,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,000 00	Undivided profits	15,919 11 — 75,912 11
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$109,167 71	Total Deposits	602,455 16
Cash on hand	67,374 55 — 276,442 31		
Total	$899,367 27	Total	$899,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '96.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, '98.
Total Deposits	$607,000	$600,000	$602,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,800	64,500	72,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 6 tf

Special Cut on No. 1 Sugar-Cured Hams,

10c Per Lb.

Can't Be Beat.

S. W. SANDERS, mar 15 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr., mar 16 tf 19 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 23, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m. Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:36 p. m. Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:20 p. m., Wadesboro 8:16 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:35 p. m., Athens 8:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:30 p. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 9:50 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:10 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:33 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:49 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:30 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:20 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 9:46 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:36 p. m., Charlotte 8:20 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:22 p. m. Sanford 1:08 a. m., Raleigh 2:15 a. m., Weldon 4:53 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m. arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:30 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth, Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 00 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN ..... Saturday, March 5
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, March 12

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, March 5
CROATAN ..... Saturday, March 12

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN ..... Tuesday, March 8
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, March 15

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y mar 1 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones, both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect February 17, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a. m., Warsaw 11.15 a. m., Goldsboro 12.05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:40 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.33 p. m., Petersburg 6.23 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 6.05 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6.53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:35 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:43 a. m., †Norfolk 10:30 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:08 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:18 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Wacca maw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:35 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:00 p. m., †New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:08 a. m., Norfolk 8:40 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m., Tarboro 12:19 p. m., Rocky Mount 12:47 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.34 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:30 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:01 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m. Jacksonville 10:36 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:25 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:30 p. m., Greenville 6:37 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 12:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m

Train on Midland N. C. Brvnch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfied 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 6.00 a. m., Nashville 6.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.38 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.50 a. m., Rowland 10.56 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.18 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8:30 a. m., Chadbourn 11:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 2:03 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:27 p. m., Manning 6:58 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:36 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:35 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1898

THE FEELING IN ENGLAND.

Press and People Still Talking of an Anglo-American Alliance.

SYMPATHY FOR THE CUBANS.

Spain Vainly Seeking Assistance from Austria and Germany—Madrid's Newspapers Ridicule the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 19.—The remarkable unanimity of the approval of both classes and masses of the mere suggestion of an Anglo-American alliance, compels belief in the sincere desire of the British public for an entente with the United States. The fact that most of the cable dispatches from America have proclaimed that the suggestion has been seriously discussed is heartily welcome here and is regarded as extremely important and gratifying, as evidencing a friendly spirit.

"There are," as a diplomatist put it, "inspiring hopes that the differences of the past will be buried and that Anglo-Saxons in the near future will be found issuing identical notes to all opposed to their common interests.

"It is not any stretch of imagination to say that such a union has been longed for by the best men in Great Britain for many years, not only because of the genuine wish for closer bonds of friendship, but because it is a known fact that all the statesmen of Europe realize that a close alliance between America and Great Britain would constitute not only the surest guarantee of the peace of the world, but would afford proof that the reign of law and individual liberty is to be extended for the benefit of mankind in spite of the efforts to extinguish it made by reactionary rulers and governments."

Discussing the subject, the *Spectator* remarks: "The Americans are quite right in assuming that they will have the support of the Britishers should a continental alliance attempt to oppress them. If our people once realized the condition of Cuba, half of England would be calling the Americans hard names because they have not intervened earlier to stop the horrors perpetrated at their very doors."

The curious mixture of pacific assurances and announcements of active preparations for war which are coming from the United States keeps the prophets guessing; but the opinion is gaining ground that the outlook is improving and that war will be finally averted by a Spanish retreat under some more or less specious excuse and an agreement to recognize the claims of the United States; for, in spite of stories to the contrary, Spain is well aware that it is useless to build hopes of sympathy from the European powers.

Spain's Appeals For Aid.

BERLIN, March 19.—In spite of denials, the Queen Regent of Spain has repeatedly and strongly appealed to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to exert his influence with the monarchs of Europe, particularly Emperor William, to secure their efforts to restore amicable relations between the United States and Spain.

The Queen laid special stress on the necessity of maintaining the peace of Europe and securing an *entente* of the European monarchs against republican, aggressive America and on the affinity of her dynasty with the Hapsburgs. It is understood that Emperor Francis Joseph while replying to the Queen cautionsly and conservatively, has actually written to Emperor William, endeavoring to elicit a reply pledging the latter to promise to tender his good service in trying to maintain peace. More recently Spain approached Germany and Austria with the view of obtaining assurance that they, in the event of war, would assist Spain is some way or the other.

The Spanish ambassador here, Senor Mendoz de Vigo, father-in-law of Senor Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish minister to Washington, had a conference on Wednesday last with the minister for foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, when the latter assured him that while Germany earnestly desired the maintenance of peace, she certainly would not pledge herself to anything but the strictest neutrality. Spain is believed to have received the same answer from Vienna and Paris.

Senor Sandoval, the Spanish agent, has thus far failed in his efforts as a purchaser of torpedo boats and other warships.

Madrid advices of Wednesday say the Government organ, *El Globo*, assumes a much bolder and loftier tone than lately. It compares the United States to "An immense Maine floating between the Atlantic and the Pacrfic, some of whose crew having lost their heads, are seeking to force open the magazine in order to blow it up." President McKinley, as the commander, is represented as "doing his best to restrain his unruly crew." *El Globo* attributes the loss of the Maine to "bad storage of her enormous quantity of explosives, arising either from too hasty preparations for war, or from want of proper discipline on board.

The *Heraldo*, independent, confesses "it can only smile at seeing the Yankees devoting themselves to the difficult task of trying to frighten us by clamor and warlike display."

WARM WIRELETS.

British steamer Eastry sailed March 16th from Fowey for Wilmington.

Captain A. Nielson of the Norwegian bark Brilliant, at Jacksonville, Fla., committed suicide. Worry over business matters is the supposed cause.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the well known novelist, has instituted suit for divorce from her husband, Dr. Swan M. Burnett. The papers in the case are withheld from publication.

Congressman Jos. Bailey, of Texas, Democratic leader in the House of Representatives, will be a candidate for the Speakership of that body next session. He thinks his chances for success are good. He believes free silver will win in 1900.

China, it is said, has offered to lease to Russia TaLien Wan and to allow the proposed railway from Petura to Kwang Chung Tu, Muklien and Port Arthur to be constructed provided Port Arthur remains in China's hands.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

SPAIN PLAYING ITS LAST CARD.

To Secure Peace in Cuba and Prevent Intervention by the United States.

NOT LIKELY TO SUCCEED.

Gen. Pando Seeking Conference With President Masso and Other Leaders With a Formal Offer—Result Anxiously Awaited.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, March 19.—News has just reached this correspondent from authentic sources that the Autonomist government, backed by the military authorities here and the government at Madrid, is now playing its last card to secure peace in Cuba and prevent intervention on the part of the United States.

Near Palo Prioto, and Via Jacas Gordasa, in the province of Santa Clara, on the west side of Jucaro Moron trocha, are gathered several thousand insurgents, under command of General Calixto Garcia and other prominent chiefs, accompanied by Senor Masso, President of the Cuban Republic, with several members of his cabinet. Also, on the west side of the trocha, in the district of Sancti Spiritus, less than thirty miles distant from General Garcia's forces, are stationed 2,000 insurgents, under Generals Pancho, Carrilo, Monteagudo, Lancliez, Legon and Gonzales.

The Spanish commander, General Pando, with General Charvez and other generals, is within a few miles of General Calixto Garcia.

General Gomez is west of the Jucaro-Moron trocha within easy reach.

All the insurgent Generals, President Masso and the insurgent officials, with General Garcia, got through General Pando's line, which was to be a grand military coup de grace in the province of Santiago de Cuba or province of Puerto Principe.

But in addition to passing through the trocha, the insurgents turned Gen. Pando's flank. It is just possible that this flank movement was winked at by Gen. Pando for the purpose of attempting to carry out his ulterior political purposes.

Such was the position of all concerned when the last advices were received at the Palace in Havana.

Gen. Pando's purpose, to further which he has ordered a practical armistice in the eastern part of Cuba, is stated succinctly as follows: To have a personal conference with Gen. Garcia, President Masso and other insurgents, and even with Gen. Gomez, if possible, and to make them a formal offer of autonomy, according to the programme drawn up by the left or radical wing of that party.

The Spanish Offer.

As previously cabled, this offer includes, in return for the ending of the insurrection, the disarmament and disbanding of all volunteers; commercial treaties to be concluded without Spanish interference; a maximum sum of $2,000,000 annually to be paid to Spain by Cuba, as the latter's nominal suzerain; no insurgents to be shot or imprisoned on account of the existing insurrection, and no insurgents to be sent as prisoners out of Cuba for future political offences. The advices received here are in substance, that Gen. Pando felt confident of securing the conference; while on the other hand, Captain-General Blanco, Secretary-General Congosto and the Spanish staff officers of high rank, and many radical members of the autonomist government, felt sure that the proposition, being the best ever offered and assuring practical independence, would be accepted; that the rebellion would be declared at an end, and that consequently all excuse for the intervention by the United States would be ended.

Not Likely to Succeed.

Such views, however, were not held when this dispatch was sent by those best acquainted with General Gomez and his chiefs, nor by the Spanish-Cuban merchants, bankers, editors or lawyers, the best in Havana. The latter were sure that nothing but the proposition of Monte Cristo (the granting of an indemnity to Spain, but absolute independence for Cuba,) would ever be considered by General Gomez or any of his principal followers.

In support of the latter view it is officially announced that after all the efforts near Manzanillo, only two privates of Salvator Ruiz's band surrendered. It is known beside that Gen. Pando, in order to advance his plans for the proposed campaign in Santiago de Cuba, greatly weakened all the trochas, taking from them several thousand men and much artillery.

It is regarded as certain, in well informed circles here, that

Generals Gomez and Garcia,

after refusing to confer with Gen. Pando, or if they do confer, after refusing the terms offered will take sufficient cattle and provisions from the comparatively well stocked ranches immediately west and then inaugurate a raid upon the provinces of Matanzas, Havana and probably Pinar del Rio, appearing near here within fifteen or eighteen days, which is considered possible.

Letters received here from prominent autonomists in the provinces of Santa Clara and Puerto Principe have been shown to this correspondent. The writers are not favorable to the United States; they still cling to the theory of autonomy and class as false the assertions that the Spanish soldiers are unpaid and unfed and living in towns, while their officers are conspiring against the autonomist government and refuse to take the field, either denying the presence of the insurgents or saying "let the troops who are in favor of autonomy fight its battles."

Other letters from the same source insist that all the plans laid to secure the surrender of the insurgents have been badly conceived and poorly executed. These letters add that only in isolated instances have any of the insurgents laid down their arms, and the insurgent leader Masso who surrendered, it is still further asserted, was proscribed by General Gomez and was liable to be tried by court martial, while of the 100 insurgents who surrendered with him at Fomento, more than half were back with the insurgents within a fortnight.

The general opinion seems to be that the Pando conference will in any event be

The End of Autonomy

and the most sanguine assert that it will make the intervention of the United States imperative. Those who have this view claim that the intervention of the United States will be necessary to prevent outrages which will disgrace civilization and also to protect American citizens in Cuba.

Under the circumstances, news from the scene of the conference is awaited here with the greatest anxiety.

Trouble in Porto Rico.

In spite of official and other denials, it is believed that serious troubles for Spain in Porto Rico are imminent and it is asserted (though the report cannot be verified at present) that the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, when she leaves Havana, will go to Porto Rico, in order to strengthen the hands of the Government officials there.

News of the result of the interview between General Pando and other delegates and Gen. Calixto Garcia, Senor Masso, president of the Cuban republic, and other insurgent leaders is anxiously awaited here. There is no change in the belief held by the best posted men that all the propositions looking to the laying down of their arms by the insurgents were rejected. There is no doubt that a conference was held; but, owing to the distance from Havana and also to the poor mail facilities, the result is not yet known. Meanwhile, all military operations in that part of Santa Clara province have been suspended.

Troops left Matanzas City yesterday to make a reconnoisance of the Cuban coast to the eastern extremity of the island.

At a meeting held at the palace yesterday of the committee appointed to secure funds for the Spanish navy, Captain General Blanco was elected president. He said he would use all of his influence to induce the officials, military, civil and municipal, to make monthly contributions to augment the naval fund. The function in aid of the navy which takes place to-night at the Tacon theatre will, it is believed, realize more than 1100,000 in gold. For a single admission to the gallery a cigar manufacturer of Havana paid $1,200. The smallest price for general admission is $10 in gold.

A False Report.

HAVANA, March 19.—The report circulated here that General Pando the Spanish commander in Cuba, had been captured by the insurgent General Garcia is untrue. According to the latest advices General Pando had left Chiego de Avila and was proceeding to the eastward, probably with Puerto Principe as his destination.

Work on the Maine.

One six-inch gun and a valuable cable were recovered to-day from the wreck of the Maine. The bodies of two of the Maine victims were sent to Key West this afternoon on the steamer Olivette. Chaplain Chidwick is revising the list of the bodies thus far taken from the wreck. He inclines to the belief that a larger number have been recovered than has been stated, but will know positively as to this in a few days.

POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATIONS

Bill Passed the House of Representatives—Also, Bill for Free Entry of War Material.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The House to-day passed the Postoffice Appropriation bill, which has been under consideration since Wednesday. The main points of attack to-day were the appropriations of $30,000,000 for railway transportation of mails, $171,000 for special facilities between New York and New Orleans, and $25,000 for special facilities from Kansas City to Newton, Kansas. These items annually attract more or less of a contest. This year the opposition seemed to be less intent. All efforts to reduce the appropriation for railroad transportation signally failed and the vote on the Southern mail subsidy was 77–98, against striking out. By neat parliamentary manœuvring the opponents of the subsidy were prevented from getting a direct vote on a motion to recommit with instructions.

At the opening of the session of the House to-day, Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, offered the bill reported from the Ways and Means Committee, providing for the free entry into this country of guns, ammunition and other naval supplies and war material purchased abroad until January 1st, 1899. He explained that the committee had unanimously reported the bill. It was asked for by the Secretaries of War and Navy. The bill was passed without division.

ELECTRIC TORPEDO BOAT.

A New Invention Expected to Prove of Great Value for Coast Defence Purposes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A Willets Point special to the Brooklyn *Eagle* says:

Officials expect great things from a new torpedo, or more properly, a small torpedo boat, that has reached this place. It is the invention of Lieutenant Nicholas J. Alpine, and is an electric boat with sufficient power to carry it thirty-five miles. It is expected to prove of great value in coast defence service.

The vessel was built at Dorchester, Mass., and after a trial by naval officers was sent to this place. It is twenty-six feet long and twenty-four inches in diameter. Including torpedo and other equipments, it weighs about 2,600 pounds.

A speed of twenty knots an hour is claimed for it. A 250-pound torpedo contained in the interior, loaded with gun-cotton and exploded by clock work is the chief power of destruction. Submerged, it passes below all torpedo nettings. A cable from the land regulates its movements and its speed, and returns it to land if not successful.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Continues in Session at Key West—Movements of Battleships—Bodies from the Maine Wreck.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., March 19.—The United States Court of Inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine continued its session to-day on board the United States battleship Iowa.

The United States cruiser Montgomery sailed this morning for the Tortugas with twelve-inch shells for the fleet

The battleship Massachusetts and Texas will leave the Tortugas islands to-day for Hampton Roads.

Judge Advocate Maris came ashore later in the day. The court apparently held a short session.

Two unidentified bodies from the wreck of the Maine were brought here to-night on the steamer Olivette. They will be buried to-morrow.

Fourteen enlisted men from two batteries of artillery stationed here left to-night for Tampa. They are going to Fort Henry to become part of a new regiment.

A dispatch from Shanghai says a conspiracy, with the object of bringing about a rebellion has been started by Chinese officials in the province of Hunan and fears are expressed that it may prove to be the most formidable since the Taiping rebellion.

THAT TIRED FEELING is due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla enriches and vitalizes the blood and gives strength, energy and vigor. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

THREE OFFICERS OF THE MAINE.

Their Extended Conferences With the President and Secretary Long Led to Conjecture.

DID NOT BRING THE REPORT.

Their Personal Opinion, However, Is Strongly Favorable to the Theory of an External Cause Leading to Destruction of the Maine.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The arrival of several survivors of the Maine and their extended conferences with President McKinley and Secretary Long furnished the most interesting feature in to day's developments on the Spanish situation. Three officers of the Maine, Lieutenant G. F. W. Holman, Lieutenant George P. Blow and Lieutenant A. W. Catlin of the Marine corps, accompanied by boatswain Larkins, came on unexpectedly from Key West. It was said their visit was purely voluntary on their part, as they are now on waiting orders and are free to go where they please. Their long conferences at the Navy Department and later at the White House led to much conjecture, it being asserted that Lieutenant Blow brought with him the report of the Court of Inquiry, or at least the general conclusions reached by that court. It can be stated positively, however, from an authoritative source that the officers did not bring with them the report, either as a whole or its general conclusions. It is stated, with equal positiveness, and authoritatively, that they do not know what the action of the Court of Inquiry is, and, therefore, are not in a position to convey any information to the President or Secretary of the Navy on that point. Their talks were confined entirely to graphic narratives of their experiences on the night of the explosion. In the course of this narrative, however, individual opinion as to the

Cause of the Explosion

found expression. These opinions, as already stated, were purely personal and not founded on the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry. These personal opinions, however, it was learned reliably, were strongly favorable to the theory of an external cause leading to the destruction of the Maine. The officers themselves maintain the strictest reserve. After the conferences with the President and the Secretary of the Navy, the Maine officers did not return to the Navy Department and considerable care was exercised in having their whereabouts kept from public attention. Another interesting arrival of the day was constructor Hoover, the technical expert sent to Havana to identify the twisted plates in the Maine wreckage, with a view to learning whether the explosion was of internal or external origin. Mr. Hoover also maintained silence concerning the wreck. He made no report to the Secretary of the Navy, as he was sent to Havana to learn facts and then embody them in testimony before the naval Court of Inquiry.

Two New Battleships.

Late in the day the prospects became much brighter for the acquisition by the United States of two exceptionally fine foreign warships, namely, the armored cruiser San Martino, belonging to the Argentine Republic, and the battleship Gen. O'Higgins, belonging to Chili. The hope of getting these ships had been almost given up but cablegrams received today from Commander Brownson, now in Europe, made the outlook more encouraging. Up to the close of office hours an actual purchase had not been concluded, but a high official summed up the situation by saying negotiations were getting "very hot." The San Martino was originally built for the Italian Government and was then known as the Varese, but since her purchase by Argentina she has been renamed. Her dimensions are: Length, 328 feet; beam, 59 feet, draft 24 feet, displacement, 6,840 tons; horse-power, 13,000; speed, 19.98 knot.

The General O'Higgins is a battleship of 8,500 tons, built at El Swick. Her dimensions are: Length 400 feet; beam, 62; draft, 22 feet; her contract speed, 21¼ knots. Her armament is four 8-inch, ten 6-inch, four 4.7 Armstrongs, eight 12 pounders, ten 6-pounders and four submerged torpedo tubes. Her protective deck is a belt of harveyized steel seven inches thick. Her gun houses for the eight inch guns, and the casements of the six-inch guns are protected by six inch and of nickel-steel.

Large Contract for Powder.

Both the Navy and War Departments continue their active preparations for emergency, and contracts in all branches of armanent are being made daily by the various bureaus The naval bureau of ordnance has contracted for 4,500,000 pounds of brown powder, which is probably the largest single order ever given. This was divided between the California Powder Company and the Dupont Powder Company.

The order is sufficient in the aggregate to give 200 rounds for every gun afloat in the American navy, and with this large supply on hand the navy for the first time in years will be more than amply supplied with powder.

An unusually large number of Senators took advantage of the fact that the Senate was not in session to-day to call upon the cabinet officers, with the hope of securing definite information as to

The Cuban Situation.

They succeeded only in learning that the report of the Maine Court of Inquiry had not arrived, but that it was expected early next week and that it would be forwarded to Congress immediately upon its arrival, unless of an unexpectedly startling character.

Some of them found the high officials of the State Department deliberating upon the line of policy to be pursued in case the report of the Naval Court should have the effect of entirely eliminating the Maine incident from the situation. The State Department officials did not make any positive declaration that such information was in their possession, rather advancing it as a tentative suggestion, and when pressed for information on this point, replied that they only knew that the report was to come next week, and that they had no advance information as to its contents.

An Important Contract

was let out by the bureau of yards and docks of the Navy Department to-day. It was about dredging about 300,000 feet of the harbor about Fort Jefferson on Dry Tortugas Island, which will enable large naval and merchant vessels to anchor very near the shore to take coal. This is the first step taken by the Navy Department toward making a naval supply coaling station at the Tortugas, work on which will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The Alabama Dredging and Jetty Company, of Mobile, were awarded the contract

There is no doubt that the authorities here are keeping themselves fully advised as to the movement of the Spanish Torpedo Flotilla now en route from Spain. Persons acquainted with the facts say that the stop at the Canary Islands is only temporary and that there is no purpose on the part of the Spanish government to turn back the torpedo boats because of the removal of the Texas and Massachusetts from Key West. On the contrary the purpose as made known at Washington is that the torpedo flotilla will continue its trip to Cuba and Puerto Rico. It was stated to-day by one high in naval authority that no steps had been taken toward intercepting this flotilla or warning it away.

The Diplomatic Aspect

of the Spanish question developed no new phases to-day. Messrs. Angulo, Valer and Cadenas, the three commissioners named by the Cuban cabinet to act with Minister Polo in framing a commercial treaty, will be presented to Secretary Sherman and Judge Day on Monday next. They expect to take up the negotiations with Commissioner Kasson after the ceremony of presentation is concluded.

Fleet of Torpedo Boats.

Commodore Farquhar, formerly chief of the bureau of yards and docks of the navy yards, was in conference with the naval officials to-day. He reported that the finishing touches have been put on the monitor Puritan and that she is in fine condition for sea service. It is expected that the Puritan will leave soon for Port Royal, at which place it has been reported the Navy Department will locate a fleet of torpedo boats, which may be called on for assistance either by the fleet at Hampton Roads or that at Key West, should necessity arise. The monitors which it has been said will compose the fleet, include the Amphitrite, Terror, Miantonomah and Puritan.

ACTIVITY AT NEWPORT.

Rush Orders at the Torpedo Statioy for Shells for the Cruiser Vesuvius and Other Ships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT, March 19.—Great activity is displayed at the torpedo station here. Since the Maine disaster up to yesterday, the station has gone on as usual and there was no evidence of warlike preparations. This, however, was changed by the receipt of an order from the Navy Department with "rush" instructions to get in readiness for shipment of shells of the cruiser Vesuvius and to fill at once the war-heads of all torpedoes on the island and of those that would be shipped to the station daily until the outfits for all cruisers and battleships would be completed and a number of spare ones for whatever auxiliary cruisers may be purchased by the navy.

A Death Dealing Machine.

In addition to the torpedo outfits the men at the torpedo station are working on a death-dealing engine in the shape of a buoyant mine. This is an organ shaped hollow affair. The mine opens in the center and into one-half is fitted a square frame. In this frame, secured in places, are four cans filled with gun-cotton, the whole discharge being equal to four service torpedoes, of sufficient power to blow the largest battleship out of water. The upper half of the mine is then clamped and through the water-tight, rubber-packed hole in its top, run four wires connected with the gun-cotton. Two of the wires connect with the shore and two contact wires project above the mine a distance of two feet. The mine is to be moored a few feet below the surface of the water by means of a mushroom anchor.

As soon as the rush torpedo orders are completed, which will require ten days at least, the whole force at the station will be put upon the buoyant mines. The entrances to Narraganset bay, both east and west, have been plotted for mines by the United States engineer office.

The new U. S. torpedo boat Rodgers sailed yesterday from the Columbia Iron Works, where she was built, her destination being Norfolk.

A Glimpse at Bangkok.

Maxwell Sommerville, in his book, "Siam on the Meinam, From the Gulf to Ayuthia," says that in the main business quarters of Bangkok pawnbroking is a leading calling. Adjoining the pawnshops were rickety shops, booths and stands, where indolent dealers are prepared to supply all the wants of the passersby, providing it does not cause them too much exertion. The bonzes, or priests, were always numerous.

"They pass from house to house begging, though by the church it is considered that they are giving the people the privilege of thus contributing something for the sustenance of the cult. They are in the habit of extending this privilege to the people every morning. This is one of the institutions, not only of the church, but a custom universally recognized and approved by the people. These bonzes, wrapped in their yellow cotton garments, stand in coteries of two, three and four in front of each house, saying not a word, but holding out their bronze bowls for rice and their netted bags for contributions of fruit."

Centenarian Birds.

It is well known that the eagle, raven, swan and parrot are each centenarians. An eagle kept in Vienna died after a confinement of 114 years, and at Shelbourne is an oak, known as the raven tree, in which the same pair of ravens are believed to have nested for more than 90 years. Swans upon the Thames about whose age there can be but little chance of mistake, since they are annually "nicked," have been known to survive 150 years and more.—London Echo.

A hatti sherif is an ediot signed by the sultan of Turkey himself. It usually concludes with the words, "Let my order be executed according to its form and meaning."

I would fain coin wisdom—mold it, I mean—into maxims, proverbs, sentences, that can easily be retained and transmitted.—Joubert.

The ovation crown, in Rome, was made of myrtle. An ovation was a lesser species of triumph.

A fool will always find a bigger fool to admire him.—Boileau.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BEELAMY.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Give Notice of An Appeal in the Matter of Reduction of Passenger Rates.

OTHER NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Call of the State Democratic Convention—The Case of John Evans—Railway Commission to Meet Again This Month.

Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 19.

Mr. Robert Botterly, Vanderbilt's landscape gardener at Biltmore, is here laying off plots in the grounds at the Executive Mansion. Mr. Botterly will plant 50,000 pieces of shrubbery, which are a gift from Mr. Vanderbilt. There are 2,000 different varieties.

The city will build at once a tramroad, one and a quarter miles in length, to bring stone from the rock quarry to the city for street improvement purposes. The road will cost $4,000. Every street in Raleigh is to be curbed and the principal ones will be macadamized.

The new building for the Odd Fellows' Orphanage is to be occupied at once. The building was built at a cost of $105,000, and is one of the handsomest of the kind in the State. As soon as the building is occupied, more orphans will be taken into the asylum.

The Governor has under cousideration the case of John Evans who is sentenced to die next week. Governor Russell feels the responsibility of this case, which is certainly a perplexing one. There have never been so many requests received at the executive office asking for Executive clemency. Most of them come from disinterested parties. It is said the Governor believes there is a doubt as to Evans' guilt and that he will, in all probability, commute his death sentence to life imprisonment,

Chairman Caldwell stated before leaving that he would call the railway commission to meet the latter part of the month.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Counsel for the Seaboard Air Line to-day gave notice to the Railway Commission that an appeal would be taken to Wake Superior Court from the decision reducing passenger fares.

The Attorney General decides that Judge Ewart is entitled to the extra five hundred dollars compensation, allowed in the act giving the court civil authority.

Chairman Manly issues a call for the State Convention, as authorized by the State Committee.

WHEN HOGS ARE RIPE.

Information Obtained by Jerry Rusk From a Western Farmer.

Governor Rusk happened to drive over the state line once into Wisconsin, looking at the farms. He was particularly struck with one farm, on which he found everything in first class order, and riding up to the house he inquired the name of the owner, when a tall German came out and gave his name as Theodore Louis.

"What do you regard as the greatest wealth producing agency in agriculture?" the governor asked him.

"The hog," was the sententious reply.

"Upon what do you base this statement?"

"He lifts more mortgages than anything else."

The conversation which ensued developed the fact that Louis had once been what is called an all wheat farmer, and kept constantly sinking into debt. He decided that something had to be done quickly or there would be very little left for Louis, so he decided to try the hog. The first year he made a little money, the second year he made more and then he became thoroughly interested. The result was that he became recognised as a great authority on hogs. His neighbors took up his example, and mortgages began to be lifted, until finally there was not one on record against that community.

"How long would you keep a hog?" asked Governor Rusk.

"I would not keep him—I would kill him."

"When?"

"When he is ripe."

"When is he ripe?"

"When he is fat."

"Wouldn't it pay to keep the hog for two or three years?"

"I tried that once," said Louis. "I took a hog in the fall and weighed him, and I took my corn and weighed it. When spring came, the corn was all gone and the hog weighed about what he did in the fall. That made me say next year that I would kill my hogs in the fall and save my corn."

"How much does it cost to keep a hog through the winter?"

"Three dollars."

"How many hogs winter in Minnesota?"

"One million. I have just looked at the auditor's report."

"Do you mean to say that we lose $3,000,000 a year in wintering our hogs?"

"Yes, that's what you do. If you kill them all in the fall, you will have left in your cribs $8,000,000 worth of corn to sell."—Atlanta Constitution.

Glovemaking In France.

France makes nearly 26,000,000 pairs of gloves and exports 18,000,000 annually. In ten years Great Britain imported 15,000,000 pairs per annum, valued at £1,500,000.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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The C. W. Polvogt Co

The Openings in Bleached and Colored Dress Goods

are bringing to light many a beautiful specimen of the designer's skill and the manufacturer's science. We could fill a page describing upon our Dress Goods alone, but, as space is limited and life is short, we will only say—Read these facts, then come and feast your eyes upon the goods. Out of town customers please write for samples.

Spring Cheviots, an elegant line in the newest shades, full double width; exceptional value 25c yard.

40-inch wide English Covert Cloths in a new line of Spring colorings, also 46-inch fancy novelty dress goods at a special price of 25c.

42-inch wide Imported Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods in a variety of more than 25 different styles and color combinations; regular price 75c a yard; special for this week 50c.

Five pieces black Brilliantine, lustrous and shiny Mohairs, fully 42-inch wide, special per yard 50c.

Fifteen pieces French Organdy, all new patterns, at 20 and 30c.

Lace Stripe bias Plaid Lawns only 12 1-2 and 15c.

Bayadere Novelties and Mixed Worsteds in very choice assortments, at the very special price of, per yard 75c.

A very choice assortment of Silk and Wool

Novelties, 46 inches wide, in the prettiest shades of green ground with black dot, castor ground and green and black, blue and black, cerise and black, &c., &c.; these goods have just been received in pattern suits at $8.50.

Fine French Henrietta, 40 inches wide, wide, with rich Satin finish, prettiest shades of grays, blues, garnets, browns, &c., &., cannot be duplicated again after this lot is gone; special at per yard 75c.

English Granite Cloth, 45 inches wide, choice assortment of colorings and warranted to give perfect satisfaction to every purchaser, per yard, 75c.

French Broadcloth, 48 inches wide, in all the leading shades, very light spring weight, and has a rich silk finish; this cloth is sold, regularly for $1.00 a yard, but we will sell for this week at, per yard 85c.

All Silk Black Brocaded Taffeta, new designs, sold elsewhere at $1.00 a yard, special 85c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Parasols are on display. New Laces, Embroideries, Chiffons, Neck wear, Collars and Cuffs just received.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Agents for Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets. mar 20 tf

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Everywhere—Men to advertise "Lustro," the modern scouring soap, tack signs, distribute circulars, place samples, orders, etc. Steady work. Salary, $10 weekly and expenses. The Lustro Co., Chicago. mar 20 1t

Lost—Thursday evening, March 17, a gold sword scarf pin, on Water between Carolina Central R'y shed and Market street. Finder will be amply rewarded. W., STAR office. mar 20 1t*

Wanted—To buy a good second hand Bicycle cheap for cash. Address M., care of the STAR. mar 20 1t.

Lost—A bunch of Keys, two of iron and one of brass, attached to a long brass chain. Return to STAR office. mar 20 1t

Salesman—$5 a day. No canvassing. No liveries. No collections. Samples free. Side line or exclusive. Mfrs., 3241 Market St., Philamar 5 4t su

That's No Joke—He surely gets there, or at least his customers are all satisfied, and that means considerable. Who? Why the new Photographer. Freeman B. Ellis, 116 Market St. mar 17 tf

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and Saturday night. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 22 Market street. mar 5 1m

At N. Paul's!—At. N. Paul's fine nice yellow Bananas. Can't be nicer. Also Oranges, Apples and choice Candies. All at rock bottom prices. mar 12 tf

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, has eight years experience in the produce business. Best prices and prompt returns guaranteed. feb 27 tf

One Man in Each Town wanted to handle Arper's Automatic Oil Can. The most complete can made. No possibility of spilling the oil. A lamp can be filled from it in pitch darkness with perfect safety. Wilmington people buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, Manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. feb 25 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade. feb 24 tf

Housekeepers Take Notice that N. C. Hams, Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs can be had at very low prices of H. J. Bierman, Wholesale and Retail Commission Merchant, 105 South Front street. feb 12 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hardware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000

EASTER EGG DYES,

FLOWER SEEDS,

NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Man You Are After.

How Can You Get Him?

By Calling on

A. SHRIER,

114 Market Street,

where he is offering great bargains in

Shoes and Gents'

Furnishing Goods.

A Man's solid Leather Shoe from $1.00 a pair and upwards.

A Boy's solid Leather Shoe for 95c a pair and upwards.

A few sample Shoes for Ladies for $1.00 a pair and upwards, in Opera Toe and Common Sense.

Men's Linen Collars for 5 cents.

Men's working Shirts for 25 cents.

Men's Neglige Shirts for 49 cents and upwards.

Socks for 5 cents a pair and upward.

Regular 50 cents Neck Tie for 25 cents.

Suspenders 10 cents a pair.

Call and see the other bargains he is also offering. mar 18 tf

NINTH SERIES.

The First Instalment of the Ninth Series of Stock in

The N. C. Home Building Association

IS PAYABLE ON

Saturday, April 2, 1898

Those desiring stock should apply at once to

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

Secretary and Treasurer.

feb 20 3t su

NOTICE.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a decree of sale made on the 21st